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Pathfinder Glad Gardens

at the
Golden Horse Ranch
Verne C. Fuhlrodt

GRAVOIS MILLS

MISSOURI

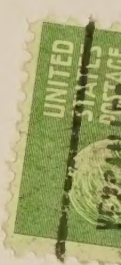


Formerly of
Fremont, Nebraska

Our Fifteenth Annual
Descriptive
PRICE LIST
of
GLADIOLUS



Spring 1950



. . . *Greetings* . . .

Again, I wish to thank my growing family of Pathfinder Friends. Your orders, and your good will, have been deeply appreciated. Like the Pathfinder of old, I seem to have traveled quite a ways from my last year's location. When the City of Fremont took over my land as part of a Memorial Park, I intended to quit the bulb business. But when so many of you wished that I continue to grow bulbs, and even offered to help me get located again, I realized that my only real profit during the past years was tied up in your good will. So I have re-located here in the Ozarks, with wonderful bottom soil, and shall truly try to please you all. I especially wish to thank those of you who offered to help me find a new location. I had some wonderful offers all the way from Alabama and Tennessee up to Iowa and Kansas. It is nice to realize that there are many who believe in the brotherhood of man.

With very best wishes for a successful season,

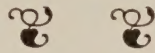
Sincerely,

VERNE C. FUHLRODT.

PATHFINDER GLAD GARDENS

at the

GOLDEN HORSE RANCH



I wish to chat with you just a little, about my new location and my new set-up. I bought a good-sized farm on Mill Creek, in the heart of the Lake of the Ozarks Resort Area. I have an abundance of deep, fertile, bottom soil which can be easily irrigated from the year-around running water.

During the past few years my family and I have built up a rather large herd of good riding horses. We love the Quarter Horse, for he is such a compact and durable bundle of bone and muscle. My wife claims our registered Palomino stallion, and he is a beauty, and a joy to ride. We dearly love our yearly crop of colts. Since we are located in the midst of this resort area, and easily accessible from the main highway, we have decided to try out the renting of horses for trail riding in the oak-studded hills, and in the meadows along the banks of Mill Creek.

Since I live four miles from Gravois Mills, my post office town, and fifteen miles from Versailles, my nearest railroad town, I no longer intend to sell cut-flowers. I shall concentrate upon raising the bulbs only. I hope to furnish you with even better bulbs than I raised in Nebraska.

Now if any of you folks, or your friends, enjoy fishing, or boating, or HORSE-BACK RIDING, don't fail to come to this Resort Area, centered around Lake Road No. 8, on Highway No. 5. There are over thirty resorts, and many private homes located on Lake Road No. 8. And the GOLDEN HORSE RANCH is just one-fourth mile south from the entrance to Lake Road No. 8, the first road on the west side of the highway. We would love to show you our new, native stone, Ranch House; also our ranch and its beautiful Palominos.

THE FUHLRODT FAMILY.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

SIZE OF BULBS—Gladioli bulbs are usually graded into six sizes for wholesale offerings. They are graded into three sizes for retail sales. Sizes one and two constitute what is called the large size, and are one and one-fourth inches in diameter, or larger. Medium bulbs are made up of sizes three and four, and measure from three-fourths of an inch to one and one-fourth inches in diameter. Small bulbs are made up of sizes five and six, and measure from one-fourth inch to three-fourths inch in diameter. Large bulbs give the best flowers; medium bulbs always bloom, but usually the flower is smaller, and the spike is shorter. Medium bulbs generally produce large jumbo bulbs for the next year. Small bulbs do not always bloom, but produce fine large bulbs for the following year.

RETAIL ORDERS—This year all orders will be considered retail orders—and all orders will be prepaid if they total one dollar or more. All orders for less than one dollar, please add twenty cents for postage.

WHOLESALE ORDERS—This year I am offering you a quantity, or wholesale list, but I am prepaying all bulbs ordered from it. In the past, many orders were part F.O.B., and part prepaid, and created a problem. Also, many wholesale orders were too small, causing the express to be more than the cost of the bulbs. And the C.O.D. charge on parcel post was just as bad. So I am giving you my wholesale list on a prepaid basis. Bulbs from this list are a real bargain.

SUBSTITUTIONS—When sold out of a variety I will not substitute another variety without your permission, unless it is a very small part of your order. However, if sold out of large bulbs, I will put in more bulbs of a smaller size of the same variety unless you specify otherwise.

SHIPMENTS—All offers are priced prepaid. But I reserve the right to ship either Parcel Post or Express, unless you request a certain method. Express is safer in cold weather, and bulbs shipped via express are insured against damage or loss. However, on small orders it is much higher in cost than Parcel Post.

TERMS—Terms are strictly cash with order. Send your remittance by personal check, Post Office money order, or bank draft. Currency is not safe and you send it at your own risk.

DO BULBS RUN OUT?

Bulbs do deteriorate in quality. The first year after reaching large size is their best year. Each succeeding year one finds that the flowers get a little smaller. Some varieties deteriorate faster than others. After about three years of use it usually pays to replace the old divided bulbs with young bulbs grown from bulblets or small bulbs. This is good economy, considering the low cost of the bulbs as compared to those items of expense such as rent, labor and fertilizer, which continue even for inferior bulbs, and the results will be much more satisfactory.

There are some people who think that varieties run out, in the sense that red ones turn to yellow, etc. This is not true. Some varieties are more hardy than others and multiply very rapidly; others are not so hardy and decay very easily. Thus you can see that a mixture, in a few years' time, can run to several colors only. But if each color had been planted separately you would find that no one color had turned to any other color.

HOW TO GROW GOOD GLADS

ON ARRIVAL—Open all bulb containers at once in order to permit proper evaporation of moisture. Do not change temperatures suddenly. If order arrives in cold weather, open package in a cool room. Store in a cool dry place as mentioned later.

TIME TO PLANT—Gladioli may be planted over a long period of time. They are semi-hardy and can withstand light frosts. In Missouri one can feel quite safe in planting any time from the first of April until the first day of July. To prolong the blooming period make successive plantings every few weeks, and plant the early varieties first, and the late varieties last.

The bulbs may be planted from three to six inches deep. Bulblets from two to three inches deep. Shallow planting facilitates digging in the fall, but leaves the plant at the mercy of drouth and wind throughout the summer. As a general rule one may plant deeper in light, sandy soil, and shallower in heavy clays.

CULTURE—If you want clean, healthy bulbs, free of scab, be careful of your fertilizers. The best fertilizer is well rotted cow manure. It should be well mixed with the soil, preferably the fall before. Never allow chemical fertilizers to come into direct contact with your bulbs. Either work it into the bottom of the trench, with a layer of dirt between the bulbs and the fertilizer, or work it into the soil beside the rows after the plants are up.

Glads should be planted in the open, away from shrubs and trees. When the plants come up they should be kept constantly free of weeds. You cannot hoe or cultivate too often, but the cultivation should be shallow in order to avoid injury to the roots. Never allow a crust to form after watering, or after a rain.

Glad bulbs require plenty of water, but should not be planted in soggy, undrained soil. Never sprinkle lightly, soak the ground so that there is moisture down around the roots.

DISEASE AND PESTS—Glads are particularly hardy, and can be successfully grown by any willing gardener. However, they have a few diseases, and one "pest," against which every glad grower should guard. There are several kinds of scab and dry rot to which glad bulbs are subject. They are very much like potatoes in that clean bulbs, planted on clean land each year, will never contract scab, unless you have unwisely used too much fresh manure, or allowed chemical fertilizers to touch the bulbs. I heartily recommend that all glad growers disinfect their bulbs before planting. One of the best disinfectants is bichloride of mercury, often called corrosive sublimate. Dissolve one ounce in a little warm water, add this to about eight gallons of water. Remember, corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and it attacks metal. Mix the above solution in a wooden tub, or an old jar. Stir with a wooden paddle. Place bulbs in a sack and hold under the solution with a board weighted with rocks. Soak for at least eight hours. I soak over night, and plant the next morning. If a large quantity of bulbs are being disinfected it is best to make a new solution after each batch has been soaked, or else add one-half of the original strength.

New Improved Ceresan is also a good disinfectant. It is a serious poison, but may be mixed in a metal container. I use three-fourths pound of the powder, and one ounce (or three heaping tablespoons) of Dreet to 25 gallons of water. Add water, a little at a time, to powder, and stir until powder is held in suspension. Do not breathe the dust, or get paste on the hands. The final solution does no serious injury to the hands. Soak bulbs for 15 minutes, bulblets for 30 minutes, and plant the same day. Wash powder off from all unplanted bulbs. This treatment is probably not effective as a thrips treatment since time of soaking is too short. Most growers do not soak more than three batches of bulbs before replacing the mixture.

Formaldehyde is also a good disinfectant. Use one-half pint of liquid to 15 gallons of water. This is also a poison, but does not attack metal. Soak bulbs for the usual eight hours.

The Bichloride of Mercury or Formaldehyde treatment is effective in killing any thrips, or thrips eggs, which may be found on the bulb at planting time. Due to proper methods of control, the thrips menace is disappearing. However, it is easier to prevent this menace than to cure it. Thrips destroy the foliage and prevent blooming; then, they may harbor on the bulbs through winter storage. They multiply rapidly at temperatures above 50 degrees. If you wish to be safe I advise the following four-fold line of attack:

First, use every precaution not to have any thrips on your bulbs at digging time. Leave all tops in the field, and burn as soon as possible.

Second, assume that some did get on your bulbs, and that you have them in storage. Large growers will fumigate with gas. Small growers will use the safer Naphthalene treatment. This is to be used during storage only, while the bulbs are dormant. Sprinkle one ounce of flakes per hundred large bulbs. Do not place on the bulbs until they are thoroughly cured, and be sure to shake out before the bulbs begin to sprout or get new root growth in the Spring. If you can keep the temperature above 50 degrees for at least several weeks of the treatment all thrip eggs will hatch, and you will get a hundred per cent kill.

Third step. Assume once more that you still have thrips on your bulbs at planting time. Then use the corrosive sublimate or Formaldehyde treatment as previously explained. This will destroy thrips as well as their eggs. If you plant immediately, you may be absolutely certain that your bulbs went into the soil free of thrips, or any disease.

The fourth step is a measure to combat the migratory thrips—the ones that might fly in over your neighbor's fence. There are several sprays that are recommended. A good spray is made up of one ounce of tartar emetic, two ounces of brown sugar and three gallons of water. These sprays should be applied at weekly intervals until the flower spikes begin to show color. Spray with a fine mist.

If you are one who loves to do things right, you will take all of the above four steps, and see that your neighbor takes them with you. They are not expensive. But it is expensive to buy bulbs, and get no blooms. If for some reason you cannot keep in step all through the journey just mentioned, at least take the third step, for it is the charm. It is the key to the whole problem.

DIGGING AND STORAGE—Bulbs should be dug when the foliage begins to turn yellow. This is usually about six weeks after blooming. Bulbs should not be left in the ground after the plant has died. Varieties that were planted for late blooms may have to be dug before the six weeks period for maturity of bulb has elapsed. When the early frosts kill the foliage they should be dug anyway. Never carry the foliage into your curing or storage room—it may harbor thrips. Clip the tops close to the bulb, and burn when dry. Spread the bulbs three or four inches deep in screen-bottomed trays, or thinner if the tray is not ventilated. Cure for several weeks either in the open, or indoors, but have plenty of fresh air. Protect from intense sun or frost. After curing you may sprinkle on Naphthalene flakes.

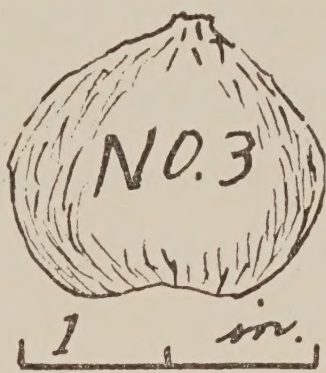
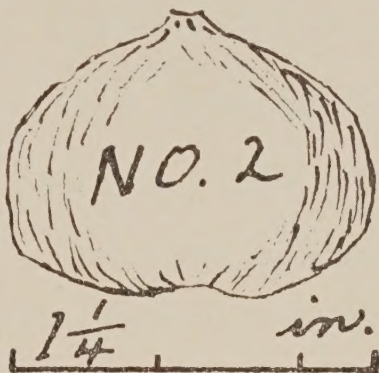
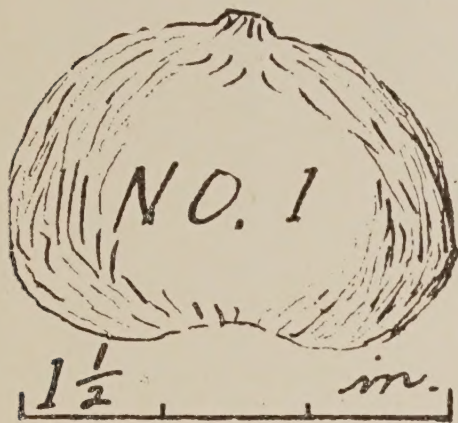
Store for the winter in a cool, dry place. Examine occasionally—if bulbs are molding, give more ventilation. If condition is serious, expose to direct sunlight to kill the mold.

At your leisure moments during the winter you may remove the old bulb and root growth. Before Spring, shake out the Naphthalene flakes.

Your bulbs should now be ready for Spring planting, at which time don't forget the Bichloride of Mercury or other suitable treatment.

RETAIL PRICE LIST OF GLADIOLUS

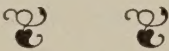
All bulbs plainly labeled. Bulbs from this list are priced prepaid if order totals one dollar, otherwise add 20c for postage. You may order 5 bulbs at one-half of the 10 rate.



	Quantity	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
BEACON, red salmon, with cream blotch	1	.10	.07	.05
	10	.75	.50	.40
BIT O'HEAVEN, tall, rich flaming orange	1	.10	.07	.05
	10	.75	.50	.40
BLUE BEAUTY, large violet blue	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.80	.60	.50
BURMA, ruffled, rose red	1	.12	.09	.06
	10	.90	.70	.50
CORONA, white, rose-pink edge	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.75	.60	.50
E. C. COLE, large, light pink	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.70	.60	.50
ELIZ. THE QUEEN, ruffled light lavender	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.80	.60	.50
GOLDEN TETON, large yellow	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.75	.50	.40
KING LEAR, ruffled purple	1	.10	.07	.05
	10	.75	.50	.40
M. BEATON, pure white, scarlet blotch	1	.10	.07	.05
	10	.70	.60	.40
MIXTURE, good surplus varieties	10	.50	.40	.30
	100	3.50	2.50	1.50
MYRNA, ruffled white	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.75	.60	.50
OREGON GOLD, large ruffled yellow	1	.10	.07	.05
	10	.70	.50	.40
OZARK BEAUTY, a good, early rose and yellow seedling of 1910 Rose on Sp. of St. Louis	1	.30	.20	.15
	10	2.00	1.50	1.10
PICARDY, popular salmon pink	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.70	.60	.50
REWI FALLU, deep blood red	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.75	.60	.50
SILENTIUM, white, small blotch	1	.10	.07	.06
	10	.70	.50	.40
SILVER WINGS, ruffled white Picardy sport	1	.15	.12	--
	10	1.20	1.00	--
SNOW PRINCESS, large milky white	1	.10	.07	.05
	10	.70	.55	.40

RETAIL PRICE LIST CONTINUED

	Quantity	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
SPOTLIGHT, golden yellow, red blotch-----	1	.15	--	--
	10	1.20	--	--
STOPLIGHT, ruffled bright red -----	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.75	.60	.50
VAGABOND PRINCE, smoky brown-red----	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.75	.60	.50
VEECREAM, deep cream with blotch-----	1	--	.07	.05
	10	---	.50	.40
WHITE GOLD, large, light cream-----	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.75	.60	.50
WINGS OF SONG, rose salmon, cream lip--	1	.10	.08	.06
	10	.75	.60	.50



WHOLESALE PRICES PER 100

Prepaid

By Parcel Post or Express

Not less than 25 of a size and variety at the 100 rate. 1000 bulbs at the 100 rate. Do not order sizes not offered. If sold out of size ordered, will send size smaller, adding extra bulbs to give full value, unless you request otherwise. These prices are lower than those of most Growers in their EXPRESS COLLECT List. And since I did not get my usual acreage planted, due to moving, I advise ordering at once, for all bulbs are offered subject to prior sale.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
BEACON -----	4.00	3.00	2.00	---	---
BIT O'HEAVEN -----	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	.75
BLUE BEAUTY -----	6.00	5.00	4.00	---	---
CORONA -----	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	1.50
E. C. COLE -----	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	.75
ELIZ. THE QUEEN -----	7.00	5.50	4.00	---	---
KING LEAR -----	5.00	4.00	3.00	---	---
M. BEATON -----	4.50	3.50	2.50	---	---
MIXTURE -----	3.50	2.50	1.50	1.00	.75
OZARK BEAUTY -----	15.00	12.00	---	---	---
PICARDY -----	5.00	4.00	3.00	---	---
REWI FALLU -----	6.00	5.00	4.00	---	---
SILENTIUM -----	4.50	3.50	2.50	1.50	1.00
SNOW PRINCESS -----	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	.75
STOPLIGHT -----	5.00	4.00	3.00	---	---
VAGABOND PRINCE -----	5.00	4.00	3.00	---	---
VEECREAM -----	---	---	---	2.50	1.50
WHITE GOLD -----	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
WINGS OF SONG -----	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50	1.50

VERNE C. FUHLRODT
GRAVOIS MILLS, MO.

Do you want us to send an equal or better variety
if sold out of kind ordered?-----

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PATHFINDER GLAD GARDENS

at the

GOLDEN HORSE RANCH

VERNE C. FUHLRODT

Gravois Mills, Missouri

Sec. 562 P.L.&R.

*U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Library
Washington 25, D.C.*

RETURN POSTAGE
GUARANTEED

